VOL. XXXI.-NO. 6.

ANDREW J. SMITH, President of the

Manhattan Fire Insurance Company, of New York City, was arrested and held to

yournal.

Perrysburg

# Particular attention given to Cut Work,

# General News Summary. Interesting Home and Foreign News

### DOMESTIC.

THE Western Nail Association held a session at Pittsburgh on the 9th. The dis-cussion of trade developed the fact that the

SECRETARY TELLER, of the Interior Department rendered a decision on the 9th in which he holds that the act of June 31, in which he holds that the act of June 31, 1878, which permits the sale, at the minimum price of \$2.50 per acre, of lands valued principally for their timber and until for cultivation, does not apply to timber land which may be rendered susceptible of cultivation by the ordinary farming process. "Such lands," the Secretary says, "are not within the purpose of this act, which is intended to embrace within its provisions timbered tracts only in broken, rugged or mountainous districts, with soil unfit for ordinary agricultural purposes when cleared of simber."

MISS LOUISA GAVOILLE, a young daughter of Joseph Gavoille, of Dingman township, Pike County, Pa., left home on township, Pike County, Pa., left home on the morning of the 4th to accompany her mother a short distance on her way to visit a neighbor. She was not again seen until found by her brother, eighteen hours afterwards, lying in the woods a mile from home suffering from three gunshot wounds in her head. She stated that a man whom she did not know had shot her with a gun and then fled. She was very weak from nervous shock and exposure. The physicians found one of the balls, but the other two could not be found. The affair is shrouded in mystery. There is no clue to the would-be assassin and no motive known.

THE bill prohibiting the manufacture. ale and use of any article, device or invention for the purpose of surreptitiously de-stroying human life and injuring property by explosion or fire, passed the Pennsyl-vania State Senate on the 9th and was sent to the House for concurrence.

JAMES EGAN, Ex-Speaker of the New Jersey State Assembly, was arrested and lodged in jail on the 9th on an indictment found by the Grand Jury of Essex County, that State, charging him with attempting to bribe Assemblyman Armitage, of New ty, N. Y., and the farmers are considerably ark, during the session of the Legislature of that State.

A stay of judgment was denied in the case of Joseph Bork, the defaulting treasurer of the city of Buffalo, N. Y., on the 19th, and he was sentenced to five years in the Auburn State prison.

THE old arsenal building in Rome, N. Y., occupied as a knitting mill, was burned on the 10th. Partially insured. THE Baptist church, a fine brick ructure at St. Albans, Vt., was destroyed

JOHN GREENE, a prosperous farmer of South County, R. L., and a rugged man of South County, R. I., and a rugged man of temperate habits, entered the Rhode Island Hospital at Providence on the 9th for treatment for blindness. A few nights before he went to bed as usual but in the morning when he was called he was surprised to find nothing but darkness. When he raised his eyelids at first Mr. Greene thought he he'd slept too soundly and began to bathe his eyes. This was of no avail, and it was soon found that during the night he had totally lost his sight. The physicians cannot account for this there being no apparent cause.

THE Supreme Lodge of Knights of

THE Supreme Lodge of Knights of Honor at their session at Galveston, Texas, on the 10th, re-elected the following supreme officers: Dictator, R. H. Cochran, West Virginia; Vice-Dictator, F. P. Ireland, Nebraska; Reporter, B. F. Nelson, Ohio; Treasurer, R. J. Breckenridge, Kentucky; Chaplain, G. W. Holland, South Carolina; Guide, E. A. Davenport, Minnesota; Guar-dian, P. C. Carlton, North Carolina; Senti-nel, Louis Wilson, Ohio.

A FIRE at Bridgeport, Ohio, on the 10th, destroyed the Cochran House, the residence of Amos Osborne and a wagon and blacksmith shop, before it was checked. Two fire-engines sent from Wheeling saved the wooden bridge which spans the Ohio River between Bridgeport and the Island.

THE Pennsylvania State Senate on the 10th, by a vote of twenty-one to nineteen, passed through the second reading the joint resolution proposing to submit to the voters of that State an amendment to the Consti-tution forever prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in Pennsyl-

CHARLES RECTOR, of Martin's Ferry, O., was killed, and three others seriously in jured, by a cave-in at a stone quarry near that place on the 10th.

POSTMASTER BROWN, of Dubuque, Iowa, committed suicide by shooting him-self on the 8th. He placed the muzzle of self on the sta. He placed the muzzle of the gun against his breast and touched the trigger with a lath. A shortage of \$700 has since been discovered in his accounts with the Government and it is thought that this trouble caused his suicide.

THE postoffice, three business houses and two barns, at Vienna, Trembul County, Ohio, were destroyed by fire on the 9th. Partially insured. J. D. Watson, who was convicted of

attempting to bribe some of the Ohio legis-lators at Columbus during the late session was committed to the penitentiary for on year on the 10th.

THE house of Emory Bird, on Bennett's Bayou, Baxter County, Ga., was de stroyed by fire on the 9th and his youngest child perished in the flames. His wife had left the children in the house while she car ried her husband's dinner to him in the field where he was plowing, and while she was absent the house caught fire.

A SMALL-POX plague has been raging in Mercer and Wxoming Counties, W.Va., for some time. There were fifty new cases and twelve deaths reported in Wyoming County since the 6th, making one hundred cases and twenty-five deaths in the two counties during the previous two weeks. The people were becoming panic stricken. The residence of the Misses Adams

on Madison Street, Baltimore, was deon assuson street, battimore, was de-stroyed by fire on the 10th, and an old gentleman named Adams, who was par-alyzed, and the colored cook were burned to death. Another girl jumped from the third-story window and was seriously in-jured.

A LARGE storing oil tank in the vard of the Standard Oil Company, at Bayonne, N. J., was struck by lightning on the morn-A. J., was strick by lightning on the morning of the 10th, setting the oil on fire. The fire soon spread from tank to tank until eleven of the twenty-seven were in flames. The fire then communicated to two large brick storing houses, together with the dock and several tank hoats, and they were soon consumed. The loss will reach about \$1,500,000. John Herbert, Assistant Superintendent, and six employes were killed by an explosion.

THE hurricane which occurred in the Lehigh and Wyoming Valleys on the evening of the 8th was the severest ever known ing of the Sth was the severest ever known in Eastern Pennsylvania. Trees for a distance of 2,000 feet were mowed down like grass. The engine of a passenger train was struck by a falling telegraph pole and damaged. The same pole struck a passenger car, making splinters of it in front. Near Rockport a rock weighing thirty tons rolled from the hillside and lodged on the track, but the watchman saw it in time to stop trains going either way. Near Stony Creek Station four freight cars of a moving lebigh Valley train were overturned.

New York City, was arrested and held to bail in the sum of \$5,000, on the 11th, charged with perjury in swearing to false returns in the annual report of the company for 1880 to the New York Insurance Department. Insurance Superintendent McCall swears in his affidavit that the unpaid losses of the company are at least \$110,000, whereas the report says they are only \$43,780, and that the other Habilities will aggregate \$25,000, while they are put at only \$12,000 by the company. Mr. McCall swears that another officer of the company, whose signature was also affixed to the report, has purloined \$30,143, and that he altered the company's book, attempting thereby to conceal the embezzlement.

Two colored children perished in a

Two colored children perished in a burning cabin near Gainesville, Ga., on the 10th. A dog, refusing to leave the little

JACOB BLOSSER, a farmer aged about orty years, living about fifteen miles south of Grafton, W. Va., cut his throat with an old dull barlow knife on the 9th, and died the following morning. He had become despondent at reverses which he met in his business. A large family is left in poor

THE Johnson brothers, who were on rial at Little Rock, Ark., for robbing a rain and murdering the conductor, Cain, at Mulberry Station, that State, were con-victed of murder in the first degree on the 10th. Three others were convicted some time ago, and the remaining one, McDon ald, will soon be put on trial.

AMASA STONE, a wealthy and wellknown business man of Cleveland, Ohio, committed suicide at his residence in that city on the 11th by shooting himself through the heart with a pistol. He had been a great sufferer from insomnia for several years and it was thought that he was temporary insane when he committed the act.

RINGEL & ELLIOTT, wholesale dealers in hats and furs, at Cincinnati, made an assignment on the 11th. The liabilities are about \$50,000 and the assets about half that

THE aphis has made its appearance

THE President on the 11th appointed William Youngblood Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second District of Ala-bama, and George Holmes Collector of Customs at Beaufort, S. C.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR removed C. Irving Detty, Collector of Internal Revenue at Baltimore, on the 11th, and appointed John H. Sullivan in his place. The change was made upon a report from the Secretary of the Treasury that Detty was physically un-able to perform the duties of the office. by fire on the morning of the 10th. Insured

THE Union Steam Forge at Bordenown, N. J., was destroyed by fire on the

MRS. HANNAH S. GRANT, mother of ex-President Grant, died at the residence of er daughter, Mrs. Mary Corbin, on Jersey her daughter, Mrs. Mary Corbin, on Jersey City Heights, N. J., on the 11th. Mrs. Grant rose on the morning of her death apparently in good health, but was seized with severe pains in the region of the heart shortly before noon and died before a physician could be summoned. The deceased was born in Berks County, Pa., November 23, 1789, and was married to Jesse Grant at Clermont, Ohio. She was the mother of six children, three of whom are now living—ex-President Grant, Mrs. Corbin and Mrs. Kramer, wife of the present United States Minister to Switzerland. She was buried in the family plot at Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The residence of William Head, at

THE residence of William Head, at Holly Springs, Dallas County, Ark., was destroyed by fire on the 10th and three me, were fatally burned.

WALLACE BRUNDAGE and A. Beckers were killed, and three brothers, John, seph and Levi Guyer, fatally injured by the explosion at Guyer's saw mill at Elk-hart, Ind., on the 11th.

OFFICIALS of the Treasury Departnent at Washington state that it will not be necessary for dealers in tobacco who have claims for rebate of taxes, tax stamps, etc., to employ lawyers to collect their claims. They state that all claims will be considered in the order filed, and that the considered in the order filed, and that the fact that a claimant is represented by an attorney will not help the consideration of his claim in any way. It appears that a number of claim agents in that city have been sending out circulars in large quantities to tobacco dealers, in some cases sending them through other large tobacco manufacturing firms, offering their services in the collection of the drawback or rebate tobacco tax for a fee of from five to ten per cent, of the amount of the claims. Some of these claim agents have stated in their circulars that they possess certain advantages in hastening the payment of such claims. The practice of the Internal Revenue Bureau is to treat all claimants fike. The money to pay the claims of retail dealers has not yet been appropriated. Manufacturers of tobacco can be paid in stamps, so that there will be no delay in paying them.

THE graves of the Confederate dead in Elmwood Cemetery, at Memphis, were decorated, with the usual ceremonies, on

he 13th. Rev. D. C. Kelly, of Nashville delivered the oration. Ten houses at Cassville, W. Va., were

estroyed by fire on the 13th. Partially THE Jackson Iron Company's furnace

t Fayette, Mich., was destroyed by fire on the 13th. Loss about \$300,000; no insurance THE Hancock building, occupied by number of business firms at Austin, Tex as, was destroyed by fire on the 13th. Loss \$150,000; insured for \$100,000.

THE President on the 12th appointed Harman H. Camp Superintendent of the Assay Office at Boise City, Idaho, vice William Walters, suspended.

A NEW five dollar counterfeit gold piece has made its appearance. It purports to be a coin of the United States, struck at

New Orleans in 1843. It is heavily plated, but forty-nine and one-half grains light. THE National Board of Health has inormed the local authorities at Memphis that after June 1, next, they will have to bear the expenses of quarantine stations on the Mississippi River between New Orleans and that place.

A STATEMENT prepared by the Sixth Auditor of the Treasury at Washington shows the receipts of the Postoffice Depart ment from July 1 to December 31, 1882, to have been \$22,233,979, expenditures for the same period \$20,644,445, being a surplus of \$1,589,534.

NINE culprits were whipped at the post at New Castle, Del., on the 12th for

rations offenses.

Ex-Governor Israel Washburn, of Portland, Me., died at Philadelphia on the 12th. He was at Philadelphia undergoing medical treatment. He was a member of Congress from 1850 to 1860, and twice Gov-ernor of Maine, his native State. MICHAEL O'NEILL was fatally and

John McCormick and John Fallon were severely injured by the fall of coal in the Indian Ridge colliery at Shenandoab, Pa., on the 12th.

DR. RANSOM, of Lockport, N. Y., by but the watchman saw it in time to stop trains going either way. Near Stony Creek Station four freight cars of a moving Lebigh Valley train were overturned.

MRS. JAMES STOUGH, wife of a prominent miller living a few miles north of Ostrander, Delaware County, Ohio, met with a most shocking accident which caused her death on the 10th. She was on the bank order of Dr. Harris, of the New York State Board of Health, investigated into the reason of the New York State Board of Health, investigated into the reason for investigated into the reason of the New York State Board of Health, investigated into the reason for the New York State Board of Health, investigated into the reason for the New York State Board of Health, investigated into the reason for the New York State Board of Health, investigated into the reason for the New York State Board of Health, investigated into the reason for the New York State Board of Health, investigated into the reason for the New York State Board of Health, investigated into the reason for the New York State Board of Health, investigated into the reason for the New York State Board of Health, investigated into the reason for the New York State Board of Health, investigated into the reason for the New York State Board of Health, investigated into the reason for the New York State Board of Health, investigated into the reason for the New York State Board of Health, investigated into the reason for the New York State Board of Health, investigated into the reason for the New York State Board of Health, investigated into the reason for the New York State Board of Health, investigated into the reason for the New York State Board of Health, investigated into the reason for the New York State Board of Health, investigated into the reason for the New York State Board of Health, investigated into the reason for the New York State Board of Health, investigated into the reason for the New York State Board of Health, investigated into the reason for the Policy New York State Board of Health, inves order of Dr. Harris, of the New York State

of a small stream watching her son shoot fish, when the weapon was accidentally discharged while the muzzle was near her and the contents passed through her bowels, inflicting a fatal wound. The son is grief-stricken over the sad occurrence. black measles. In all the fatal cases so far it has taken the pneumonic form and filled up the lungs of the children with severe in-flammation, resulting in strangulation. The disease was brought to that county by a German emigrant.

A DESTRUCTIVE cyclone swept across the southern part of Kansas City, Mo., on the evening of the 12th, unroofing and demolishing buildings for a distant of two miles, the track of the storm ranging from half a block to two blocks in width. A number of persons were injured and some fatalities were reported. The loss to property was very great and will reach to hundreds of thousands of dollars.

SITTING BULL and his band arrived at SITTING BULL and his band arrived at Standing Rock Agency, Dakota, on the 10th, from Fort Randall. They number, all told.

147. Four died on the way and one was born. The old chief talked peace on his arrival, and said bereafter he desired to engage unmolested in farming pursuits. Gall, Crow, King and others of his hostile lieutenants were not effusive in their recention of the warrior.

LIEUTENANT TETTINI, of the Third Savoy Cavalry, Italy, aged about thirty, shot himself in New York City on the 12th. He had been in this country several months and mixed much in society. He became enamored of one of the Murray Hill belles, who did not reciprocate his love and he shot himself.

GEORGE WASHINGTON WARREN, the first Mayor of Charlestown, Mass., and for nearly thirty years President of the Bunker Hill Monument Society, and for many years President of the American Colonization Society, died at Boston on the 13th in the seventy-first year of his age. ADVICES from the Cariso mining dis-

rict in Western Texas on the 19th state that immense deposits of chloride and horn silver have been discovered in the section of country lying between the Pecos River and the Rio Grande. The surface croppings of horn silver are said to be the richest on the continent. A PASSENGER train on the Pennshore

Ex Harrisville road was precipitated into the Hughes River, a distance of fifteen feet, by a bridge giving way, on the 12th. Frank Foster, the conductor, and W. H. King, the engineer, were killed. The passengers es-

#### FOREICN.

THE third trial of Timothy Kelley, charged with participation in the Phenix Park murder at Dublin, Ireland, was con cluded on the 9th, and the jury returned a verdict of guilty. The prisoner was sen-tenced to be hanged on June 9.

SIGNOR DEPRETEIS. President of the Italian Council, stated in the Chamber of Deputies on the 10th, that the irredenta agideputes on the lota, that the irredenta agri-tation was conducted solely by persons hos-tile to the institutions of the country. The Government, he said, was determined to repress all criminal preparations. If Italy wished to make the doctrine of nationalities she must declare war against the

A UKASE in connection with the forthcoming coronation of the Czar at Moscow, coming coronation of the Czar at Moscow, orders that no persons throughout that city, except officers of the Government, shall be allowed to open any windows or ride on horseback during the coronation procession. A large number of arrests of Nihilists have been made, among them several military officers.

RIGHT HONORABLE GEORGE J. DORson, Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, England, introduced a bill in the House of Commons on the 10th by which agricultural tenants will be entitled to receive, when tenants will be entitled to receive, when their tenancies expire, compensation from landlords for the improvements they have made to the lands they occupied. This will be the principal measure brought before the House during the session. By it the land-lords' right of distress will be limited to a sum equivalent to one year's rent.

CHILDERS, Chancellor of the Exchequer of Great Britain, stated in the Government would consider during the present year the question of permitting the growing of tobacco in the United Kingdom, THERE are already 55,000 troops and

,000 officers quartered in Moscow in anticination of the coronation ceremonies. LEWIN MAZLEY, broker, of London, failed on the 10th. Liabilities \$2,660,000. Mazley dealt heavily in Grand Trunk se-

curities. THE International Fisheries Exhibition was opened at London on the 12th with great eclat by the Prince of Wales. The great eclat by the Prince of Wales. The ceremonies on the occasion were in accordance with the programmes heretofore announced. The Prince of Wales expressed regret at the unavoidable absence of the Queen, and conveyed the thanks of her Majesty to all the countries participating in the display and to their representatives for their untiring exertions in the work of insuring the success of the exhibition.

# LATER.

SECRETARY FOLGER on the 14th, appointed James F. Meline, formerly of Cin-cinnati, Chief Clerk of the United States Freasury office, vice Charles Lyman, re-

THE President made the following appointments of United States Consuls on the 5th: Francis Haughwort, of New York, at Naples: Bodill Duncan, of South Carolina, at Catania, and James Fletcher, of lowa, at Genoa.

Almost the entire town of Quappelle, W. T., was destroyed by fire on the night of the 14th. Loss estimated at \$200,000. The fire originated in the emigrant sheds and spread rapidly to the residences and business houses of the town.

R. Connors & Co.'s lumber yards at Auburndale, Wis., were burned down on the night of the 14th. Fully 6,000,000 feet of lumber was destroyed.

D. C. HUTCHINS, who murdered Will H. Lyon at Ferry Landing, Bosier Parish, La., on the 5th, was arrested on the 13th and while being taken to Bellevue jail was taken from the guard and hanged in the woods. As Hutchins seen the masked men coming he pulled a huge dirk from his pocket and stabbed himself three times near the heart.

ector of St. John's Episcopal Church, Jersey City, N. J., was shot and killed in her house in that city on the 14th. She was dusting a closet when she brushed off a pistol, which had been carelessly left on one of the shelves. The trigger struck the lower shelf and exploded, the ball crashing through her head killing her instantly. V. RICHARDS & BROTHER, dealers in dry goods, at Augusta, Ga., made an assignment on the 14th. Liabilities \$100,000;

THE wife of Rev. E. L. Stoddard,

nssets \$88,000. DURING a wind storm at White Pigeon, Mich., on the 13th, a frame school house filled with children was blown down and William Moak, one of the scholars, was crushed to death and several others severely

A HEAVY frost visited Montgomery, Orange County, N. Y., on the night of the 13th. In the low lands ice was formed. J. H. HOFFER, a postal clerk, wa arrested at Pittsburgh by a United States special detective on the 14th, on the charge of receiving and appropriating to his own use money belonging to the United States. WADE MARVIN, a sentimental youth, WADE MARVIN, a sentimental youth, addicted to poetry, called around him a number of his friends and made an effort to suicide in a highly dramatic manner at Erie, Pa., on the lith. "I want you to witness a tragedy. I am about to put a bullet, through my heart," said he, and while speaking he clapped a revolver to his chest and fired. Instead of perforating his heart as he expected the bullet merely ripped up the skin of his right arm-pit and came near killing one of the witnesses of his farcial tragedy

### ANOTHER CYCLONE

Perrysburg

Portions of Kansas City, Mo., Destroyed by a Wind-Storm—Three Persons Killed, Many Wounded, and Over \$300,000 Worth of Property Destroyed.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 14. A terrible cyclone struck this city and vicinity at 4:30 o'clock yesterday. The cyclone divided as it struck Kansas City, and ompletely made the circuit of the town. Over \$300,000 worth of property was destroyed in fifteen minutes. Four lives are known to be lost, and many persons are badly injured. The storm was a terrible one while it lasted. Halistones as large as hen's eggs fell in great quantities. The air was filled with the flying debris of the sulldings which stood in the cyclone's path. Men and women, horses and buggles burled through the air. The escapes in nany cases were miraculous. The storm oft havor and destruction in its path. The streets are strewn with mattresses, pieces of umber and household articles. In many places planks and pieces of lumber hav been driven three or four feet in the ground. The storm struck the city from the northwest, coming through Wyandotte, jumping across the Kansas River to this city. Here it divided and made the circuit of the city. Wyandotte suffered severely, and the little wythmore studied severely, an the intermanufacturing suburb of Argentine is a complete wreck. It is fairly wiped out. At this writing it is impossible to estimate the total damage or loss of life. All who suffered from the effects of the terrible elected from the effects of the terrible elected. tric current air in a dazed condition and do not know what their damages are. Only one man was found who was in-sured against loss by cyclones. After making the circuit of the city as far as the vicinity of Sixth street and the city limits, the cyclone jumped to the Missouri River, next touching at Randolph, about four miles below the city. Here it formed a water-spout four hundred feet high, and went sailing down the river. Three churches and two saloons were scooped up by the cyclone here. The negro settlement in the vicinity of Twelfth and Charlotte streets was razed to the ground. The Mayor and his associates are doing everything to relieve the homeless sufferers. At least two hundred and fifty families are homeless. The weather now is clear. The ing the circuit of the city as far as the vi-At least two hundred and fifty families are homeless. The weather now is clear. The list of dead and fatally injured is as follows: David Reed, farmer, fatally; Mrs. David Reed, killed; Joseph Burns, killed; James Clellen, fatally injured; Mrs. Dye, fatally injured; Willie Selvin, eleven years old, killed; Mrs. Dr. Chapman, killed. Mrs. Reed was killed near the Blind Asylum, Wyandotte. The boy Willie Selvin was killed by one of Cole's circus wagons, which fell on him and crushed him to a jelly. The list of the wounded is still coming in. It is thought the storm struck Clay County and parts of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Rallroad.

AT OTHER PLACES. Specials report that the storm did consider-ble damage at Liberty, Mo., damaging large buildings and blowing down a smaller one. A large portion of the roof of Marshal lewell College was torn away. Damage to a similar extent is reported from Pattcusburg, in Davis County, and again the St. Louis & San Francisco Road is said to have suffered severely, but nothing is definitely

## The Hanging of Joe Brady.

Joe Brady, the first "Invincible" con victed of participation in the Phonix Park butchery, was hanged here this morning. There was no disturbance.

Reporters were denied admission, the Irish Executive and British Home Secretary having sternly resolved that none but officials should witness the execution. sought to make the culprit's fate mysterious and ignomini and to cast all possible obloquy upon his memory. Despite the "Castle's" determination to banish the glamor of martyrdom from the execution, it was said that the Catholic churches throughout Ireland were to commence the celebration of masses for the repose of the dead map's soul at the hour set for his departure from this world. The people of Dublin to abandon to-day their Whitmonday excursions and festivities, and to put off the moods of pleasure for the garb of mourning. The mem bers of Brady's family paid their last visit to Brady Saturday morning. He bore up bravely against the ordeal of parting with those near and dear to him, and appeared calm and cheerful. The Catholic Chaplar, of the prison was with him all day yesterday, and expressed astonishment at the firmness with which he had prepared to meet his doom. His body was buried in a secret spot within the prison.

THE PHENIX PARK SLAUGHTER.

On the evening of the 6th of May, 1882, Lord Frederick Cavendish, Chief Secretary for Ireland, and Thomas Henry Burke, under Secretary, were assassinated in Pho-nix Park, in Dublin, Ireland. The day had been a gala one in the city, as it had been devoted to giving a hearty, and it was sup-posed cordial greeting to Earl Spencer, the new Lord-Lieutenant, and Lord Cavendish,

the new Chief Secretary for Ireland.

At 6:30 in the evening, while walking through Phemix Park together, Lord Cavendish and Secretary Burke were met by a common hack-car containing four men and a driver. The four men at once left the car and attacked Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke with knives, and in a few seconds; thus and attacked Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke with knives, and in a few seconds' time, having completed the murder of both, they re-entered the car and rode rapidly away. Lord Cavendish was stabbed through the right lung, again in the neck and side, and his right arm was broken and badly lacerated in attempting to ward off the murderous blows of his assallant. Mr. Burke had his throat cut, and was stabbed through the heart and were tabled through the heart and were tabled. stabled through the heart and upon the left side of the neck. The perpetrators of the crime escaped, and for nearly a year the secrety with which the affair was managed completely baffled the Crown detectives in their exorts to bring the criminals to merited justice.

On the 10th of January the authorities of Dublin, acting upon the information that there existed a secret organization in that city, the purpose of which was the wholeale assassination of the more active mem-sers of the Dublin police force, arrested eventeen persons, mostly artisans, under he Crimes act. Among those was James

Carey, in order to save his own neck urned informer, and on his evidence and Carey, in order to save his own neck, turned informer, and on his evidence and that of Kavanagh, the driver of the car which conveyed the murderer to the park, Brady was convicted, Carey swearing that he saw Brady plunge a dagger into Under Secretary Burke's body. The defense tried to establish an alibit but falled. On the 13th of April the case was given to the jury, which, in forty minutes, returned with a verdict of guilty. A motion was made for arrest of judgment, but was denied by Judge O'Brien, who then sentenced the prisoner to be hanged on the 14th day of May.

# Money in the Treasury. WASHINGTON, May 14

The weekly statement of the United Stat reasurer shows gold, silver and United tates notes in the Treasury as follows: ioid coin and buillion... liver dollars and buillion... ractional silver coin.... Juited States notes..... \$319,505,6TT

Ex-Senator Tabor proposes to build house in Denver which shall rival Vander blit's and the famed palaces of California

#### AMASA STONE,

PERRYSBURG, WOOD CO., OHIO, FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1883.

Cleveland's Well-known Millionaire, in a Fit of Temporary Insanity, Caused by Insomnia and Indigestion, Shoots Him-self Through the Heart.

CLEVELAND, Ohlo, May 12, 1883. The shocking intelligence of the death of Amasa Stone, one of Cleveland's millionaires, was circulated about the city early last evening, and caused the greatest surprise, especially among his intimate acquaintances, who had seen him on the street but a few days previous. Many were un-willing to believe the report, but upon inquiry found it to be too true, not only with he fact of his death but the manner in

which he died. For several years the deceased had be in very poor health, but few except his family and most intimate friends were aware of the physical suffering that he enured. Mr. Stone, for the past two months had been suffering from insomnia and indigestion, sometimes being totally deprived of his sleep, and rarely obtaining more than two hours' slumber during the night. The nervous strain of course grew intense, and he became impressed with the idea that recovery was hopeless. The active nervous organism was like a bow never unstrung; then came a time when the strain was greater than the recuper ative power, and it gave way. Night before last he tossed on his pillow, bereft of sleep, and did not arise the next morning. At noon he complained of feeling indescribably dis-tressed. At two o'clock he was left alone to obtain a little sleep, if possible. No more was seen of him until four o'clock, when he was discovered in the bathroom dead. It is believed that the fearful nervous depres-

is believed that the fearful nervous depression resulting from the loss of sleep had temporarily dethroned his reason, and while in that condition he had shot himself through the heart. The weapon, a 32-caliber pistol, was found by his side on the floor.

Mrs. Stone visited her husband's room shortly before four o'clock, and finding it vacant, instituted a quest. Among other rooms visited was the bathroom on the first floor. The door was tried and found to be locked. The appalling truth began to dawn upon the anxious seeker, and summoning the butler, she caused him to make his way into the room over the transom. The man in the dimly-lighted room found the lifeless remains of his employer. From appearances the deceased had arisen from his bed, moved by that sudden and irresistible insanity frequently attendant upon insommia, and, partially dressing himself, took his pistol—and, goir g to the bathroom, his insanity culminated in self-destruction. The report of the pistol attendant upon insommia, and, partially dressing himself, took his pistol—and, goirg to the bathroom, his insanity culminated in self-destruction. The report of the pistol was unheard by any one in the house. Death had occurred but a short time when the discovery was made. The features of the dead man wore a calm, quiet expression, as if ho were in the peaceful slumber of an hour instead of the dreamless sleep of ages. A heart-broken wife and two daughters are left to mourn the death of the husband and father, Mrs. Samuel Mather and Mrs. John Hay, wife of Colonel John Hay, being the only remaining children of Mr. and Mrs. Stone. Two brothers are left, A. B. Stone, of New York, who is President of the Union Iron and Steel Company, of Chicago, and Liberty Stone, of Brookfield, Mass., and a sister, Mrs. A. T. Burgess, who is at present living on Case Avenue, of this city.

Amas Stone was a man of rare constructive and mechanical ability, being the first person who designed and erected pivot drawbridges of long spans, and the first to design and erect a dome roof of a span of 150 feet, sufficient to cover three lengths of a locomotive, with its tender. The only eight-wheeled dump gravel car in successful use was designed and put in practice by him.

The history of his life is another one

days over sixty-five years of age. When he was seventeen years of age he was ap-prenticed to his elder brother to learn the trade of builder. After following this trade of builder. After following this business for some years he became interested in the Howe Truss Bridge, and in 1842 entered into the firm of Boody, Stone & Co., formed for the construction of radiways and radiway bridges, the mechanical branch of the work to be under his care. In 1845 he was appointed Superintendent of the New Haven, Hartford & Springfield Railroad, still continuing his relations with the firm. The business of the latter became so heavy that he was obliged to resign the office of Superintendent. Mr. Stone, in conjunction with A. Boody, had purchased the Howe truss bridge patent at an expense of \$40,000, and after a few years' test it was found to be defective in its construction, but after many sleepless nights, during which his busy mind pondered upon the subject, improvements were perfected by bina by which the bridge became a pronounced success.

A number of, at that time, remarkable

isin by which the bridge became a pronounced success.

A number of, at that time, remarkable
bridges were constructed, one a quarter of
a mile in length, for the New Haven, Hart
ford & Springfield Railroad Company, being
completed so that a train of cars passed
over it within forty days from the day the
order was given for its erection. Mr. Stone
regarded this as one of the most important
events of his life, and he was rewarded
by complimentary resolutions and a
check for \$1.000 given by the company.
In 1850 Mr. Stone was appointed Superintendent of the C. C. C. & I. and removed
to this city, where he has since made his
home.

with which he some time since severed all connection.

Since 1875 Mr. Stone's attention was devoted to the care of his own estate and to works of public and private charity. Much of his beneficence will forever remain unknown, thus obeying the mandate of his Master in not letting his right know what his left hand did. The monuments to his large public spirited generosity are the Industrial School, on the West Side, to which he gave over \$4,000; the Home for Aged and Indigent Women, to which he gave about \$45,000, and Adelbert College, to which he gave the princely sum of \$500,000. This institution of learning was named after his only son, Adelbert B. Stone, a youth of remarkable promise, who was drowned in the Connecticut River when a student at Yale.

Yale.
Mr. Stone was an exemplary member of the First Presbyterian Church, and was for many years a trustee.

 A Kaufman County (Tex.) physician believes in treating meningitis beroically. He saturated paper with turpentiae, applied it to the back of the patient's neck and set it on fire. The patient was fearfully burned, but was

The oldest person in Norfolk, Conn., is a widow of ninety-two years. She was the sixth wife of a man of whom it used to be said that "no woman in Norfolk need despair of getting married as long as be lived."

#### PETROLEUM ABLAZE.

Huge Oll-Tanks Near Jersey City, N. J., Set On Fire by Lightning—An Explosion Occurs, Enveloping Six Unfortunats Workingmen in the Fiery Liquid—The Loss to Property Placed at \$1,500,000, Partially Covered by Insurance.

JERSEY CITY, May 11. The works of the Standard Oil Company at Communipaw, the most extensive in this country, were burned yesterday. The fire started during a severe storm in the morning. One of the large tanks near the store was struck and exploded by lightning. The burning oll poured out like an angry river, and flowed down the avenues between rows of enormous tanks toward the river. In a short time the flames communicated with three huge tanks, and they exploded simultaneously with terrific force. Fragments of iron were hurled a distance of half a mile, and the burning oil was scattered in all directions.

The entire fire department was summon ed, but its services were almost useless, as the burning streams of oil poured through the yard, firing tank after tank on the east alde and licking up the buildings. The storehouse, a solid structure where barreled oil was kept, was attacked by the flames and succumbed. The engine-house went next, and the oil and water pump-houses, sunken tanks, and the machine-shop quickly foi-lowed, and the whole easterly side of the works is a secthing mass of fame. Despite the tremendous heat and blinding smoke, the firemen worked valiantly in the hope

the firemen worked valiantly in the hope of checking the progress of the flames. It is estimated there were 500,000 gallons of oil in the tanks, and the loss of property will reach \$1,500,000.

The shaft of lightning, of unequaled brilliancy, that struck the first tank, was seen by a fireman of engine No. 10, in Halliday street, Jersey City, a mile away, and an engine at once started for the seene. It was soon discovered to be a useless work to play engine at once started for the scene. It was soon discovered to be a useless work to play upon the flames, and all efforts were directed to prevent them from spreading. This was partially successful until nearly five o'clock, when tank No. 7 exploded with a terrific report, and the blazing oil spread with lightning rapidity.

Chief Ferrier and a number of men were within ten warks of this tank when it are

within ten yards of this tank when it ex-ploded, and were saved almost by a mir-Dropping the hose, which was soon burned to ashes, they fled for their lives. When they mustered together at a safe distance six of their number were found missing. The smoke was so dense that it was impossible to tell which way one was going, and it is thought that the unfortu-nate men ran down to the river and were lost. Their names are: John Herwere lost. Their names are: John Herbert, Superintendent; Joseph Jenkins foreman cooper; Joseph Davis, engineer; Henry Kegler, laborer; Dick Conklin, laborer; and William Curry, boiler-maker. The waves of faming oil had rolled in upon the engine-house, carpenter shop, machine shop, boiler and pump room, two warehouses, the cooper shop and blacksmith shop, and they were a heap of ruins in an hour. Tank after tank was caught by the flames, until seven out of the twenty-six on the ground were blazing. The tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad also caught fire, and s-veral rolling tanks on the

of the Pennsylvania Railrond also caught fire, and s-veral rolling tanks on the rails were only saved by having earth piled on top of them. The bay was a sheet of flaming oil, and the long treatle bridge of railway, about a quarter of a mile long, run ning from the works to Black Tom's Island, was also burned down to the water's sales.

The burning works extended, with those of the Eagle Refinery, about three-quarter of a mile inland. The buildings that hav been destroyed were situated in the midst of tanks. The wind is southeast, blowing off the sea, and therefore, there is no danger of other tanks exploding. Had the wind been northerly, the boarding-house and Eagle Works would certainly have been destroyed

The property destroyed consisted of eleven tanks filled, or partly filled with oil two brick storehouses, six barges, loaded with oil; a steam dredging machine, several cars, a machine-shop, a cooperage, a black-smith-shop, a pump-house, several steam pumps and the entire equipment of the esablishment, except sixteen tanks. The burned works extended about three-fourth of a mile along the bay, and one-fourth of a mile inland, were erected about fifteen years age, and cost in the neighborhood of \$200,-000. The entire loss, including the de-struction of oil and the contents of the buildings, is believed to be about \$1,500,000.

#### The Monthly Crop Report-Shortage in Wheat.

WASHINGTON, May 11. Following is a brief synopsis of the Agricultural Department crop report as to spring and winter wheat:

tendent of the C. C. C. & I. and removed to this city, where he has since made his home.

The construction of the Cleveland, Painesville & Ashtabula road, in which he was engaged soon after, was attended with almost insuperable difficulties, not only on account of the natural obstacles in the way, but the maccountable prejudice of the Pennsylvania Legislature toward any road along the Lake Shore. Finally the undertaking was carried through the undertaking was carried through and Mr. Stone appointed the Superintendent for both of these companies.

During the war Mr. Stone was prominent in the work of recruiting and supplying troops for the Union. President Lincoln at one time offered him a commission as Brigadier General for the purpose of building a military railroad through Kentucky to Knoxville, Tenn., but the project was afterward relinquished by the Government.

He made the foundation for his colossal fortune out of the Howe truss bridges, with which all railroad men are familiar, but made the first great stride forward in time direction in building the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad, in 1848-50. He added to the accumulation of this enterprise by building the Cleveland, Painesville & Ashtabula, in 1850-53, and then greatly augmented it in constructing the Chicago & Milwankee road. Later he was prominently identified with the building of the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern road, with which he some time since severed all connection.

Since 1875 Mr. Stone's attention was devoted to the care of his cove estate and to be care of his cove estate and to licker temperature are wasted. There are developed to the care of his cove estate and to licker temperature are wasted. There are developed to the care of his cove estate and to licker temperature are wasted. There are developed to the care of his cove estate and to licker temperature are wasted. There are developed to the care of his cove estate and to licker temperature are wasted. There are

London agents show some improvement in last month. A smaller acreage was sown in England. In France and Germany rain and higher temperature are wanted. There prospects of a reduced crop on the Conti-owing to frost and a reduced acreage. Austria-Hungary there is a prospect of medium crop.

There was intense interest here to obtain

There was intense interest here to obtain the crop report from the Agricultural Department early in the day, but all attempts to do this proved unsuccessful. The Commissioner of Agriculture was able to prevent any premature publication of the results, and it certainly can not be charged against the Department that it had any complicity in stock-jobbing. The extraordinarily backward season, the heavy frosts, and the long-continued snows had created an impression that the acreage and yield of spring and winter wheat would be much less than it was last year. Some of the leading experts had placed the loss of wheat at 100,000,000 bushels. While the result is not so unfavorable as these more discouraging estimates, still the crop report shows a loss in winter wheat of 77,000,000 bushels, and a corresponding reduction in spring wheat. It is to be noted, however, that the decrease is not uniform; that on the Pacilic Coast, for instance, there is a gain of fifteen points in California and eventeen points in Orecon. instance, there is a gain of fifteen points in California and seventeen points in Oregon, but on the whole the Agricultural Department report seems to confirm the gloomy views which have been entertained by

# Setting the Tane.

For a year or two before every Presi-For a year or two before every Presi-dential election the Democratic mana-gers engage in an animated contro-versy to decide what the party shall profess for the purposes of the election. But for more than twenty years it has uniformly taken the wrong position. In 1860, in obedience to its tradition and practice of many years, it presented tself as the friend of slavery. In 1864 it proclaimed an ignominious surrender to the rebellion, and nominated a Union soldier who had lost the confidence of Union men. In 1868 it asserted the unconstitutionality of reconstruction, and nominated an opponent of the war. In 1872 it shouted for shaking hands and forgetfulness, and nominated a Republican protectionist. In 1876 it professed reform in general and nominated a Copperhead. In 1880 it pronounced for a revenue tariff, and nominated a brave soldier, who knocked over the revenue plank with one hand and gave the other to the paper-money charlatans. It has left no "cry" or "dodge" untried. But with every fresh effort it has only shown that as a party it represented nothing whatever but a desperate dethe election last autumn, when the Republicans were everywhere defeated, nobody acknowledged more fully and frankly than leading Democrats that it

the party should make in 1884 has already begun, and is already very warm. It will be practically decided, before the Convention meets, by the election of Speaker next December. If Mr. Randall should be elected Speaker, the Democratic Convention would evade the question of protection, and it would probably select Mr. Randall as the candidate for the Presidency. Should he be defeated as Speaker, the Conven-tion would pronounce strongly for something which would be generally inter-preted as free trade, and the party would lose the active and efficient sup-port of the Randall element, while the Republican platform would be so drawn as not to exclude men of Mr. Randall's views. The defeat of Mr. Randall as Speaker, after the contest which is now speaker, after the contest which is now raging solely upon his tariff views, and which will be very thorough by the time that Congress meets, would be fairly in-terpreted as conclusive evidence that the Democratic party does not hold the views for which he stands; and as he is but a medicate protectionist, his defeat but a moderate protectionist, his defeat would be held to foreshow a free-trade policy in the event of Democratic suc-

was not a Democratic triumph, but merely Republican discontent.

The contest over the profession which

ess in 1884. This view is rejected by many of the free-trade Democrats upon the ground that the phrase free trade is improperly applied to their position, which is that of tariff revision in the interest of revenue instead of protection. Nobody, they allege, in the actual situation is for free trade, because vested interests and established industries must be considered. Here, however, is the weakness of the anti-Randall Democratic view. An open declaration for free trade, if combined with an honest demand for Civil-service Reform, would dissolve the Democratic party, and probably lead to

party reorganization. But the present Democratic party, which is hostile to Civil-service Reform, and which is profoundly distrusted for many reassons could not renounce the free-trade cry, and demand merely tariff revision in the interest of revenue and with careful regard to established interests, without provoking the immediate rejoinder of all independent free-traders that for such results, in view of the character and career of the Democratic party, they prefer to trust the Republican party. A new party might entice such voters. But, after the contest

which is now proceeding within the Democratic party, they would no more expect a wise revenue policy from it than they would expect administrative reform. There would be a profound conviction that "somebody was to be cheated."-Harper's Weekly. Striving to Settle Their Differences.

make an effort to heal the divisions in the party, reunite its different factions, reorganize it on a harmonious platform, mercial Bulletin. reorganize it on a harmonious platform, and put it in good fighting condition for the next Presidential campaign. In Pennsylvania, also, the same necessity for harmony exists; similar causes of disintegration have been at work, the same need for union and harmony is apparent, and it is cheering to obs that the excellent example New York is setting at pacification and unity is to be attempted also in the Keystone State.

A movement which originated among

The Republicans of these two States have good cause to take the initiative in a movement of this kind, (1), because they are the two most populous States in the Union; (2) because their support is necessary to the success of the Republican cause in any reasonable calculution for the future; and (3) for the reason that both of those States have been lost to us by the indiscretions, heart-burnings and jealousies of the Republican party managers, leading to personal feuds, factional animosities, nd finally to inevitable and disastrous defeat at the polls. Everybody knows that the rank and

file of the people of both New York and Pennsylvania will naturally range them-selves on the Republican side of their own free will and accord whenever they are allowed to separate on definet and clearly-defined political party lines, and it is only when some factional and personal elements are allowed to inject themselves as disturbers of the party peace that the Democracy has a show of success. The causes which three both the desired for her late husband's tombstone. "Let it be short and simple, something like this: William Johnson, aged seventy-five years. The good die young."—N. Y. Tribune.

—Two Western sportsmen had that and an appropriate to the party peace that the Democracy has a show of the party peace that the Democracy has a show of the party peace that the Democracy has a show of the party peace that the Democracy has a show of the party bands a show of the party peace that the Democracy has a show of the party peace that t themselves as disturbers of the peace that the Democracy has a show of success. The causes which threw both values and Pennsylvania into the taking as to whether it would do for the cross the patch of mud for a success. The causes which threw both New York and Pennsylvania into the hands of the Democracy last year are too well known and are too aggravating, to need repeating, and may be dismissed with the simple hope that those disastrous mistakes will not be repeated in the future. No sensible man will be provided in the future. No sensible man will be provided in the future. No sensible man will be provided in the future. No sensible man will be provided in the future. No sensible man will be provided in the future. No sensible man will be provided in the future. No sensible man will be provided in the future. No sensible man will be provided in the future. No sensible man will be provided in the future of the future of the future. The future of the fut have both been lost to the Republicans by the bad management of the Republican leaders of those great States.

While the Republicans of New York and Pennsylvania are smoking the pipe of peace, and trying to bring order out of chaos, it is well for the Republicans in other States to imitate their good ex-ample and look about them to see it they cannot do something also to promote harmony and exorcise the spirit of discord in our party. Is i a good time now, when we are within about a twelve month of the assembling of the next Republican National Con-vention, to resolve that the distracting disputes and bitter enmittes which characterized the last one shall not be carried forward into the next, but that bygones shall be bygones, and while the dead past is left to bury its dead, "the grand old Republican party' shall again summon all her united hosts for another great victory?—Chicago Journal.

# PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

Josquin Miller rises to remark that "
the daily newspaper is " the six-shooter
of Eastern civilization." Every man oust have one or fall to the rear of the

-Henry D. McDaniel, who was at elected Governor of Georgia recently, is worth about \$50,000, and has a practice 4 as a lawyer worth from \$3,000 to \$4.-

Leo XIII. seeks relaxation in the composition of Latin poems, all of which are printed under his careful supervision. After a few copies have been taken the type is distributed.

-George Alfred Townsend has bought a house in New York with the proceeds of his pen, which, like a good husband, he has promptly given to his wife, and in which he expects to end his literary days. -N. Y. Graphic. —The venerable senior and Presiding Bishop of the American Episcopal Church, Dr. Smith, may be said to have

been a citizen under every President of the United States. He was five years old when General Washington died. -Representative Holman's home, in sire for place and patronage. Even in Dearborn County, is about seven miles the midst of the extraordinary result of from the county seat, where he prac-Dearborn County, is about seven miles tices law. He goes down on the rail-road in the morning comes back to dinner at noon, goes down to court again before two o'clock, and returns home in the evening. He has done this for years.—Indianapolis Journal.

-Keppler, who has gone far to the front as the leading American cartoonist, sailed for Europe a few days ago. Five years ago he was employed by a leading publishing house at a pattry salary of thirty-five dollars a week, and he is now said to be worth over half a million. His health, is, however, completely shattered, and his European tour is solely for the purpose of recovering his shattered system.—N. Y. Times.

-Postmaster-General Gresham is the sixth member of the Cabinet from In-diana since the organization of the Govcaleb B. Smith, Secretary of the Interior, 1861 to 1863; John P. Usher, Secretary of the Interior, 1861 to 1863; John P. Usher, Secretary of the Interior, 1863 to 1865; Hugh McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury, 1865 to 1879; J. N. Tyner, Postmaster-General, 1876 to 1877; R. W. Thompson, Secretary of the Navy, 1877 to 1880.

-There have now been sixty years of American novels—for it is about that time since Cooper dished into promi-nence with his "Spy" and his sea stories, and his character of Leatherstocking. He was our forlorn hope for some years—since Irving could not properly be called a novelist; but now our authors like misfortunes come not single spies, but in battalgood, bad, and worse,

-In November next four hundred years will have passed since the birth of Martin Luther, and a new edition of of Martin Luther, and a new edition of the reformer's works is announced as one of the proposed modes of doing him honor which Germany will adopt. Hitherto the best edition of his Latin Hitherto the best edition of his Latin and German works has been that published at Erlangen, 1826-1857, and in a second edition, 1861. That edition will be superseded by the new one. The German Emperor has presented the necessary funds for the undertaking, and the Prussian Ministry of Worship has appointed a committee to superintend it.—N. V. Herold.

# HUMOROUS.

-Business conducted on sound principles. The telephone. -If a ship-owner wants to auction off his vessel he should not put to seal in a storm. He might lose the sail. N. Y. News.

-"You are a great coquette," said a young man to a Madison avenue young lady. "I plead jilty," was her response.—Harlem Times. -The aisle of a church is not the proper place for a sexton with squeaky a boots. He should try some other kind of "ile."—N. Y. Advertiser.

A movement which originated among the Republican members of the present Legislature of New York is on foot to sel launched in America is a mistake, -Mrs. Spaggins was boasting of her new house. The windows, she said,

new house. The windows, she said, were stained. "That's too bad; but won't turpentine or benzine wash it off?" asked the good Mrs. Oldboy.--Burlington Hawkeye. -Samuel Gunn was recently arraigned in a local court for intoxica-When he shot his breath at the Judge the latter remarked that it was evidently a muzzle-odor, but he couldn't permit a discharge .- Yonkers Gazette. -He stood before her holding both her hands in his and he asked softly:

"Because you never get anything to eat?" "No, my own, it is because I hold two-wrists."—Pittsburgh Telegraph. -The editor wrote that "he was a member of an old family of musicians,"
and when it appeared in the paper it
read "a member of an old family of
nuisances." One assertion was just as:

true as the other, but the editor nearly swore.—Norristown Herald. -"I don't want no rubbish, no sentiments, if you please," said the widow who was asked what kind of an

An old head—The head of naviga-tion. How to know a sail-maker—By the "cut of his jib." A bug that still continues to thrive—Humbug. The soldier who was at a loss for so soldier who was at a loss for something to write about, was ordered to "right about face." When are certain persons who travel in France like dissipated young men?—When they are on the road to Ronen.—Boston Traveler.

—This is the use to which the telephone is put in Iowa, according to an exchange: An cavesdropper "took this off" the other morning when the theremometer stood at ten below: He time?

off "the other morning when the thermometer stood at ten below: He (in Lyons)—"Is that you, dearest?" She (in Clinton)—"Yes, lovo." He—"Put the mouthplece to your lips." She—"Yes, what?" He (kisses)—"That?" She—"Oh, my! Was that lightning?" He—"Did you get it, dearest?" She—"Yes, love—cool and distant, but so sweet. Cell again."